Numb. 138.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Thurſday, July 1. to Thurſday, July 8. 1731.

The following is the Paper drawn up by the Barbadoes *Agents, and preſented, one to each Member of Parliament as they went into the Houſe; Entituled,* The CASE of the *Britiſh* SUGAR-COLONIES.

OUR Plantations muſt always be conſidered as deſerving Encouragement, in Proportion to the Advantage *Great Britain* receives from them.

That our Sugar-Plantations have proved the moſt beneficial to us muſt be generally allowed, not only by furniſhing us with Sugar, and other Commodities, which we did formerly, and muſt otherwiſe, buy of other Nations with ready Money; but by enabling us to ſupply foreign Markets with the Surplus of the Plantation Product not conſumed at Home.

The greateſt part of the Produce of theſe Commodities ſold here and abroad, is returned to the Sugar-plantations in our woollen and other Manufactures, wearing Apparel, Houſhold-goods, and Plantation-Utenſils, ready made and wrought up in this Kingdom.

They contribute alſo to the great Conſumption of *Britiſh* Manufactures and Malt-ſpirits, which are ſent to *Guinea* to purchaſe Negroes for the Uſe of the Plantations.

In the Courſe of this Trade, Multitudes of *Britiſh* Seamen are maintained, and a great Number of Ships *Britiſh built* are employ'd; the Profit of which centers all in *Great Britain*.

And as the Intereſt of the Sugar-Colonies is cloſely united with that of *Great Britain*, they muſt always be *dependant* on it, and be ſupplied from hence, becauſe they have *no Trade or Manufactures* which can *interfere* with thoſe of *Great Britain*.

As this is ſo beneficial a Branch of Trade to *Great Britain*, it ſeems but reaſonable that it ſhould meet with all due Encouragement.

At leaſt that nothing ſhould be done to its Prejudice, or to the Encouragement of the *French* (our greateſt Rivals in the Sugar Trade) to deſtroy ſo valuable a Part of our Commerce.

But that this has been ſo for many Years paſt can never be queſtioned or denied. For the People of *New-England*, and other parts of the Continent, have ſupplied the *French* Sugar-Colonies with Proviſions, and Neceſſaries of all kinds for their Plantations, and have taken from them Sugars, and great Quantities of Rum, which the *French* never made before (as interfering with *French* Brandy) till they found a Vent for it by this Trade.

And they take off likewiſe great Quantities of the *French* Melaſſes, which was uſeleſs to them before, for the ſame Reaſon, that the diſtilling it would hinder the Conſumption of Brandy.

And ſuch *French* Rum and Melaſſes is often bought by them with Money received in our Sugar-colonies, from their Cargoes ſold there.

The Miſchiefs from this Commerce are very many and evident, and will encreaſe more and more every Year, if ſome effectual Stop be not put to it.

By this means the *French* have encreaſed their Plantations, and made new Settlements, and chiefly ſupply *Hamburgh*, *Holland*, *Spain*, the *Levant*, and the *Mediterranean*, with Sugars, which were formerly ſent thither by us.

The *Britiſh* Sugar-Colonies cannot find the Market for their Sugars abroad, which they did formerly, but chiefly depend upon our own Conſumption.

Many of the Inhabitants and Planters are ſo reduced, that they are removing to the Northern Colonies; which, in Caſe of a War with *France*, in all Probability, will occaſion the entire Loſs of the Sugar Iſlands; there being in *Martinico* alone, upwards of 9000 well-diſciplin'd Men.

The *Britiſh*-Sugar-Iſlands are conſtantly drained of their current Monies by the Traders from the Northern Colonies, who carry it away to purchaſe Sugar, Rum, and Melaſſes, from the *French* Plantations.

That by this Intercourſe, they have an Opportunity of taking off great Quantities of foreign *European* Manufactures, and *India* Goods, in a clandeſtine Manner, from the *French* and *Dutch*.

And what is worthy of great Conſideration, is, that tho' the Northern Colonies may be Gainers upon the whole by this Trade; yet the *French* Sugar-Colonies receive much more Advantage thereby than the Northern Colonies do, Rum and Melaſſes being clear Profit to the *French*; and the Cattle and Lumber they receive, abſolutely neceſſary for them, and which they could not have from any other Place. Nor do the northern Colonies take from hence more of the *Britiſh* Manufactures than they formerly did; nor bring a Profit to *Great Britain from this Trade*, any ways in proportion to counterbalance the incredible Damage *Great Britain* muſt ſuffer from the Miſchief the Sugar-Colonies receive by it; the ruin of which muſt immediately affect *Great Britain* in the higheſt Degree.

Beſides the great Benefit the *French* Colonies receive from this Trade, which of itſelf alone muſt ſoon deſtroy the *Britiſh* Sugar colonies, there are other Cauſes which will contribute to make our Sugar-colonies decline, and enable the *French* to ſupply foreign Markets with Sugar.

The *French* Sugar-colonies receive the greateſt Encouragement from their Mother-Country, and their Duties are leſs than ours.

Whereas the *Britiſh* Sugar-colonies pay in the Plantations a Duty of four and a Half *per Cent.* for their Sugars before they can ſhip them to *Great Britain*, which is never drawn back on Exportation, no more than the Exciſe on Rum, which diſables them from ſupplying *Ireland* with it: And if their Sugars are carried to the northern Colonies they muſt pay the Plantation Duty of Eighteen Pence per Cent. for their Muſcovado Sugars, and Five Shillings per Cent for their white Sugar over and above the Four and a Half per Cent. Duty.

Upon the whole; if this Trade to the foreign Sugar-Colonies be not ſpeedily and effectually prevented, the *Britiſh* Sugar-Colonies will be in Danger of being ruined. The Conſequence of which to *Great Britain* will be, that ſhe muſt loſe the Export of all the *Britiſh* Manufactures now taken off by the Sugar-Colonies, and the whole Benefit ariſing from the Importation of their Product, Our

Our Navigation and Seamen muſt neceſſarily fall off and diminiſh

The *African* Trade, as chiefly depending on the Sugar-Colonies, muſt decay.

And our Sugar-works, and other Plantation Stocks and Utenſils, will be of no Uſe, and thereby ſo much Wealth will be actually ſunk and loſt to this Nation.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

HAGUE, April 6.

LETTERS from *Cadiz* tells us an odd Story of a Diſcovery made there during the Abſence of the Sea, occaſioned by the Strength of the Winds. They ſuppoſe it to be the Ruins of a Temple dedicated by the ancient Heathens to their God *Hercules*. Here they found (according to theſe Accounts) three Statues of exquiſite Beauty and Workmanſhip; one gilt with Gold, another of maſſy Silver, and a third of an unknown Metal like Braſs. *This Account wants Confirmation, as well as that of the* Chili *Earthquake.*

PARIS,

April 7. They write from *Joinville*, that a Woman within 2 Leagues of that Place, died the 18th *ult*, aged 114 Years.

The ſame Letters add, that a Peaſant of *Chenaye*, who had his Arm cut off ſome time ago by a Widow of 99, with whom he was in Love, was ſince attack'd and devour'd by a Wolf, as he was hunting.

April 11. Letters from *Rome* of the 22d paſt inform us, that the Differences of the Holy See with the Court of *Turin* increaſe to that Degree, that the Count *de Groſſe*, the *Sardinian* Miniſter, received Orders on the 19th from the King his Maſter to depart in three Days to return home: The ſame Letters add, that his *Sardinian* Majeſty has forbidden the Pope's Miniſter Entrance into his Territories: that the Count *de Groſſe* was to wait on the Cardinal *Corſini* two Days ſucceſſively before his Departure, but could by no Means ſee his Eminency; and that accordingly on the third Day he ſet out for *Turin*.

May 4. We do not yet know the Reſolution of the Court of *Spain*.

The Archbiſhop of *Sens*, tranſlated from *Soiſſons*, who wrote the abominable Book of *Marg. a la Cocque*, has been to take Poſſeſſion of his Cathedral: This occaſioned a great Tumult; he was oppoſed by his own Sons, and the Biſhop was treated as a falſe Prophet: Nevertheleſs, *Madam la Coque* got himſelf ſupported by his own Party and prevailed; ſo that the Houſe of God became in reality a D-n of Th-v-s.

Amſterdam, April 13. It is adviſed from *Berlin*, that the King held a General Council twice ſucceſſively at *Potſdam*, on account of the Treaty concluded at *Vienna*, after which ſome private Orders were diſpatched by a Cabinet Courier to the Sieur *Von Brand* the *Pruſſian* Miniſter at that Court; that the Prince Royal, who is now in high Favour with his Majeſty, will ſhortly be declared Lieutenant Colonel of the Regiment of Tall Grenadiers, that the Levies are ordered to ceaſe, and the Court goes into Mourning for three Months for the Death of the Duke of *Brunſwick Wolfenbuttle*. From *Milan*, that ſince the Arrival there of an Expreſs from *Seville*, on his way to *Parma*, with Diſpatches from the Queen of *Spain* to the Dutcheſs her Mother, the Report is current, that her Catholick Majeſty has declared herſelf well ſatisfied with the Imperialiſts holding Poſſeſſion of thoſe States in the Name of her Son Don *Carlos*. We learn from *Caſſel*, that on the 22d of laſt Month, Prince *George* of *Heſſe-Caſſel* ſet out from thence for the Court of *France*, to return the King Thanks for the Honour of being invited to ſerve in the Quality of Lieutenant General of his Armies, and lay before his Majeſty the Reaſons why he cannot accept of the Offer. That extraordinary Preparations are making there for the Reception of the King of *Sweden*, who is expected in *June* next. From *Copenhagen*, that circular Letters are ſent to the Nobility thro' out the Kingdom of *Denmark*, and Provinces thereto belonging, to appear in that City on the 6th of *May* next, to aſſiſt at the Coronation of their Majeſties.

April 17. As it is now certain that the *Oſtend* Company will be totally and perpetually aboliſhed, the Actions of the ſaid Company are fallen from 76 above Par to 16. They write from *Alſace*, that the *French* Generals and Officers have already given Orders for ſelling their Equipages, on Account of a conſiderable Reform of the *French* Troops, which the Court it is ſaid had reſolved to make.

Rome, April 21. Three Monitories are publiſhed, citing Cardinal *Coſcia* to *Rome*. If he diſobeys the firſt, the Revenues of his Benefices are confiſcated. By diſobeying the ſecond, he forfeits his Benefices; and by the third, he loſes his Votes both Active and Paſſive.

Vienna, April 28. The new Revolt in *Conſtantinople*, and the Grand Seignior's Flight to *Adrinople* is confirmed.

LONDON,

March 8. Yeſterday the Effigies of Sir *Iſaac Newton* was put up in *Weſtminſter* Abbey, and the Monument will be finiſhed very ſoon.

April 10. On Tueſday Evening *John Kinch*, L. L. D. an eminent Diſſenting Miniſter that died lately at his Houſe in *Spittle-Square*, was buried in a very handſome Manner at St. *Katherine Cree-Church*.

We hear that laſt Tueſday a great Fire happened in the Town of *Ailesbury* in *Buckinghamſhire*, which conſumed ſeveral Houſes.

We hear the following Promotions will be made very ſhortly, *viz.*

The Hon. *Henry Pelham*, Eſq; Paymaſter of the Army, to be created a Peer, and made Lord Privy Seal.

Sir *William Strickland*, Bart. Secretary at War, to ſucceed him as Paymaſter.

Sir *VVilliam Yonge*, Knight of the Honourable Order of the *Bath*, to be Secretary at War, in the Room of Sir *VVilliam Strickland*, Bart.

Sir *Charles Hotham*, Bart. to be one of the Lords of the Treaſury in Sir *VVilliam Yonge*'s Room.

The Hon. *VVilliam Townſhend*, Eſq; to ſucceed Sir *Cha. Hotham*, Bart. as Groom of the Bedchamber to his Majeſty. And

John Goodrick, Eſq; (a near Relation to the Lord *Bingley*'s) to be Groom of the Bedchamber to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of *VVales*, in the Room of Mr. *Townſhend*.

We hear that 40,000 *l.* has been ſubſcribed over above the 800,000 *l* for the State Lottery.

It is written in a private Letter from *Rouen*, which came by the laſt *French* Mail, that M. *de May* who married a Year before, was very much troubled at the time of his Wife's Labour, who was in great danger of looſing her Life, and it was even believed ſhe could not be delivered; upon which Father *Breard*, a Jeſuit, was ſent for to adminiſter ſpiritual Conſolations uſual on ſuch Occaſions; who ſeeing that the Lady could be delivered but of a dead Child, the good Father reſolved to try Ways and Means to baptize the Child in the Womb, and made uſe of a kind of Inſtrument for that Purpoſe; from whence we may conclude that a Jeſuitical Imagination finds nothing impoſſible. This way of baptizing might perhaps occaſion a Diſpute among the Divines, concerning the Validity of the Sacrament. The Jeſuits, who will have none go to Paradice without having a Paſſport from them would congratulate themſelves to have diſcover'd a Method of introducing Embrio's thither. Such of our Ladies as are able to overcome a ſuitable Indignation againſt the good Father, cannot help laughing heartily at this Affair; and we are told, that ſome humourous Painters will ſet themſelves to Work, to form a Piece, wherein the pious Father will be repreſented in an Attitude ſuitable to the Occaſion.

On Thurſday laſt Mr. *Knyvett*, Coroner for the County of *Norfolk*, took an Inquiſition at *Caſton*, near *Kimberley*, of 2 Children of one *Thomas Denny*: The Mother deſired the Nurſe to go to a Neighbour's Houſe for ſome Milk, and before the Nurſe return'd, ſhe cut the Throat of her Daughter, who was about eight Years old; the Girl opened the Door, and ran into the Yard; but her Mother pulled her into the Houſe, and there ſhe died immediately: She then went to her Son, who was about 10 Years of Age, and lay in his Bed very ill, and with the ſame Knife, cut his Throat, ſo that he died in about an Hour and an Half: After that ſhe cut her own Throat three Inches and an Half in Length, but is not dead, and now under a Surgeon's Care.

May 3. His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint *VValter Chetwynd*, Eſq; to be Governor of *Barbadoes*, in the room of *Henry VVorſley*, Eſq;

And alſo to appoint Col. *VVilliam Cosby* to be Governor of the Leeward Iſlands in *America*, in the room of the Rt. Hon. the Lord *Forbes*.

May

May 5. Yesterday at Noon, a Cabinet Council was held at St. *James's*, at the breaking up of which one of his Majesty's Messengers was dispatch'd to his Excellency Mr. *Keene*, his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of *Spain*.

The Duke of *Lorrain* being daily expected at this Court, Orders have been given for the necessary Preparations to be made for his Reception.

BOSTON, *June* 17.

His Excellency Governor *Belcher's* SPEECH.

Gentlemen of the Council and House of Representatives,

" I Have now lying before me the Bill you have passed " for my Support, and am sorry after what I have said " to you and former Assemblies, that you are not come " into a chearful Compliance with the King's reasonable " Expectation from you, and I still wish you may do it " before it be out of your Power.

" As to the Bill for supply of the Treasury, since an " Address is gone to his Majesty from the late House of " Representatives on this Affair, and I have also laid before " this Government the King's Orders to me herein, I should " have thought it but a decent Respect to his Majesty, to " have waited his Royal Pleasure before you had proceed- " ed to make any Supply otherwise than was practised, by " the Assemblies of this Province for the first thirty Years " after the Receipt of the present Charter, and was done " again in the same Manner by the last Assembly.

" But since you are attempting it in a different way, I " am obliged in Duty to the King, to remind you of his " Commands to me, wherein his Majesty is pleased to de- " clare, that the Method you have lately been in for sup- " plying the Treasury, was an unwarrantable Practice, and " expresly contrary to the Tenor of the Charter, and has " commanded me to take Care that there be no such Prac- " tice for the future.

" For these Reasons it is, that I can by no means give " my Consent to this Bill. Therefore, *Gentlemen*, after " saying this and repeating to you that the last Supply is " exhausted, I cannot doubt of your making sufficient Pro- " vision for the King's Service in the necessary Defence " and Support of his Government of this Province, and " for the Protection and Preservation of the Inhabitants " within the same.

June 11, 1731. *J. BELCHER.*

On Friday last, a little before Night, a very melancholy Accident happened at Wooburn, viz. Mr. James Clough, with his Apprentice John Potter, of this Place, Founder, and one Pierce of Wooburn, being in pursuit of a Copper Mine, in order to come at it they were obliged to break to pieces a large Rock that lay in their way, which they attempted to do with Powder, and after they had made a Hole in the Rock, and charged it with Powder sufficient, as they were ramming the broken pieces of Stone upon the Powder, struck Fire, which flew in at a Crack that was in the Cane which held the Fuze, and instantly communicated itself to the Powder that was in the bottom of the Hole, and blew them up: Mr. Clough lost his right Hand then, and had his Arm so broke to pieces, and his left Hand burnt to that degree, that he had his right Arm and left Hand cut off the next Day; he was also much wounded in his Breast, and his Life is in extream danger. John Potter had his right Arm so burnt that it was thought necessary to be cut off. Mr. Pierce was much wounded in his Face, he still remains blind, and his Life in danger.

We have likewise an Account of a lamentable Accident that happened at Almsbury last Sunday in the Afternoon, viz. That Mr. Joseph Serjeant of that Town, having married a Widow that lived at Salisbury, about two Months ago, two of their Children being at home together in the Time of Publick Worship, the one a Boy of hers, about ten, the other a very likely Girl of his, about twelve Years of Age, and upon some Difference, a Gun being near, the Boy took it up and threatned to shoot her, Upon which the Girl being frightned, ran out at one Door, and the Boy running out of another on the other side, met the Girl at the Corner of the House, and shot her thro' the Breast, and kill'd her on the Spot.

June 28. Last Week died very suddenly at Newport on Rhode-Island, Mr. John Channing, who kept the Union Flag at that Place.

We are inform'd, that on Sunday the 20th Instant, a House was burnt at Concord, in which was a poor Man, who miserably perished in the Flames.

Friday last was the Commencement at Cambridge, when 34 were admitted to the Degree of Batchelors of Arts, and 36 to the Degree of Master of Arts, after they had held their publick Disputations.

New-York, *July* 5. Thursday last at four o' Clock in the Morning, died here in an Apoplectick Fit, his Excellency John Montgomery, Esq; our Governor; and was inter'd in the King's Chapel on the Evening of the Friday following; He was a Gentleman of an antient Family; and has under three successive Reigns, been employ'd in several Places of great Honour and Trust.

On the first Day of this Instant the Honourable Rip Van Dam, Esq; President of his Majesty's Council for this Province, issued his Proclamation for the Continuance of all Officers, Civil and Military, within this Province of New-York, till further Order, or till his Majesty's Pleasure shall be known therein.

On Wednesday last, a great Clap of Thunder happened at Morrisania, which split a great Tree there all to pieces, and kill'd ten Calves, that were under the said Tree.

On Thursday last, a Carman in this City, being very Hot, drank cold Water, of which he died soon after.

We hear that about 26 Miles above Albany, there died lately one Johannes Legrange, aged 106.

Price Current in New-York.

Wheat 3 s. 2 d. Flour 8 s. to 8 s. 6 d. White Bread 18 s. Middling ditto 14 s. Brown ditto 12 s. Indian Corn 2 s. 3 d. Beef 41 s. 6 d. Pork 3 l. 5 s. Rum 2 s. 6 d. Melasses 1 s. 4 d. Rice 16 s.

Custom-House, New-York, July 5. *Inward Entries.*

Leycraft from Curaco, Young from Curacoa and Bermuda, Bodin from South-Carolina, Barnes from Boston, Paynter from Lewes on Delaware.

Entred out, Givan for Maryland, Perkins for Newcastle on Delaware, Griffith for Boston, Leycraft and Young for Curacoa,

Cleared for Departure, Ware and Marston to Jamaica, Lush to Curacoa, Perkins to Newcastle on Delaware, Givan to Maryland.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 8.

The Small-pox has now quite left this City. The Number of those that died here of that Distemper, is exactly 288, and no more. 64 of the Number were Negroes; If these may be valued one with another at 30 l. per Head, the Loss to the City in that Article is near 2000 l.

Prices of the following Goods, Wheat 2 s. 2 d. Flour 6 s. 9 d. Midling Bread 11 s. Mixt ditto 9 s. 6 d. Brown ditto 8 s. 6 d. Indian Corn 1 s. 6 d. Rum 2 s. 6 d. Mellasses 15 d.

Custom-House, Philadelphia, Entred inwards.

Brigt. John, Charles Edgar, from Barbadoes.
Sloop Swallow, John Roach, from Cape Fear.
------ Somerset, Thomas Richardson, from Maryland.

Entred outwards.

Brigt. Philadelphia-Hope, George Spafford, for Madeira.
------ John, Anthony Peel, for Barbadoes.
Sloop Somerset, Thomas Richardson, for Maryland.

Cleared out,

Sloop Catherine and Anne, Dunkan Murry, to Maryland.

Buried in the several Burying-Grounds of this City in a Week past.

Church - - - - -	1.	Baptists - - - - - - - - - -		0.
Quakers - - - -	0.	Strangers	Whites - - -	1.
Presbyterians - -	0.		Blacks - - -	0.

¶* We thank the Gentleman who sent us the ingenious Criticism on the Word *That*.

RUN away from Capt. *Robert Anderson*, Commander of the Ship *Robert* and *Mary*, lying in *Sassafras* River, *Maryland*, *William Williams* born in *Wales*, a Blacksmith by Trade, and a middle sized Man: He had on when he went away a dark Plush Coat and Breeches, with a dark Wig or Cap, is bald headed, and speaks the *Welsh* Dialect. Whoever brings the said Servant to the Capt. on board the said Ship, shall have *Three Pounds* current Money Reward, besides what Charges the Law allows, paid, by

Maryland, *July* 4, 1731. *Robert Anderson.*

RUN away together on Sunday the fourth of *July*, from *Caln* in *Chester* County, the 3 following Servant Men, *viz.* From *Thomas Green*, one named *John Parker*, about 20 Years of Age, short and well set, brown Hair; has on an old Coat, a new Felt Hat, a new Shirt, with Trowsers, and Drawers under them. FROM *Moses VVhite*, junior, one named *Giles Greenwich*, short and thick, with a down Look, brown Hair; has on new Trowsers, old Shoes, lightish Kersey Coat with great white-metal Buttons. FROM *VVilliam Nichols*, one named *Henry Damsel*, short and well set, talks thick, has on an old Hat, a Linsey Jacket, and a dirty Shirt. Whoever secures the said Servants, so that they may be had again, shall have *Three Pounds Ten Shillings* Reward, and reasonable Charges paid, by *Thomas Green*, *Moses VVhite*, *VVilliam Nichols*.

To be SOLD,

The following PLANTATIONS, *viz.*

1. ONE on *Christiana* Creek, formerly *Howel James's*, Quantity 250 Acres, on which is a Dwelling-House, Out-Houses, Orchard, and a considerable Quantity of Meadow, and clear'd Land within Fence.

2. The Plantation late ---- *Nichols's*, Quantity 370 Acres, on which are good Conveniences for making Meadow.

3. The Plantation and Grist Mill, late *John Kyle's*, on the said Creek, Quantity 200 Acres; on which are, beside the said Mill, a Dwelling-House, Barn, Out-Houses, Ort-yard, and very good Meadow Ground.

The said Plantations to be sold separately by Vendue, on the third Tuesday in *August* in the Town of *New-Castle*. The Conditions of Sale are, Ready Money, or Security to Satisfaction, with Payment of Interest for 12 Months, to *John England*, of *Principio* in *Maryland*.

AT MARY GORDON's, Shopkeeper in *Front-Street*, is sold good *Bohea Tea* at 14 *s. per* Pound by the single Pound; and good *Jamaica Pepper* at 18 *d.*

Lately imported from LONDON,

VERY good Anchovies, Capers, Olives, and Sweet Oil: Sold at reasonable Rates, by *Robert Bolton* in *Philadelphia*.

RUN away on the 13th of *June* past, from *Richard Stanley*, of *Philadelphia*, Potter, an *Irish* Servant Man named *Jendey Forlindey*, a Weaver by Trade; speaks good *English*, about 30 Years of Age, short curled Hair, thin Visage, sharp Nose and pale Complexion; had with him a grey Duroy Coat pretty much worn, a brown Drugget Jacket, ozenbrigs Shirt and a fine Shirt, and two pair of Shoes. Has with him a large black Horse, about 14 Hands high, with a small Star, a switch Tail, branded M on the near Shoulder and Buttock, and a Fistula on his Shoulder. Whoever secures the said Servant and Horse, so that they may be had again, shall have *Three Pounds* Reward and reasonable Charges paid, by *Richard Stanley*.

THE House and Land where *David Evans* kept a Publick House, called the Sign of the *Plough*, in *Radnor* Township in *Chester* County, is to be LETT at reasonable Rent, for a Term of Years, by the said *David Evans*.

For BRISTOL Directly

THE *Bristol Merchant*, *Joseph Maynard*, Commander, is ready to take in Goods, and will sail with all convenient speed: Any Persons that have a Mind to transport themselves, will meet with good Accommodations fit for Passengers; or any that has a Mind to freight Goods on the said Ship, may agree with *Simon Edgell*, or the Commander at *William Fishbourn's* Wharf.

N. B. All Persons indebted to *William Champion*, are desired to settle their Accounts, and pay the Balance, or they may expect Trouble from his Attornies

Simon Edgell and *David Bush*.

For CORK directly,

THE Brigantine DOLPHIN, *William Hill* Master, now lying at *Carpenter's* Wharff, being well accommodated for Passengers, and having three Fourths of her Lading already engaged, will sail by the Tenth of *July* next. For Freight or Passage agree with *John Beard*, or said Master in *Front-Street*. *Philad. June* 17. 1731.

A Servant Lad's Time to be disposed of: He is fit for Town or Country Business, and has upwards of three Years to serve: If any Person has a Mind to buy the said Servant, he may Enquire of *Evan Jones*, Chymist, in *Market-Street*, and know further.

N. B. *All Persons that are indebted to* Evan Jones, *are desired to pay the same or expect Trouble.*

BY EVAN MORGAN in Market-street, *Philadelphia*, is to be Sold a Parcel of good Bristol Tobacco PIPES, for 3 *s.* by the Groce, or 2 *s.* 9 *d.* by the Box: Good Iron Pots and Kettles, and Brass Pans: Seasoned Pine Boards; Feathers; and all Sorts of Shop Goods, cheap for ready Money.

To be LET,

IN the Town of *Chester* near the Court-House, A good New BRICK HOUSE and Kitchin, with a good Stable, and other Conveniences, fitting for a Tavern or a Store. Inquire of *Thomas Morgan* at *Chester*, or of *Evan Morgan*, Shopkeeper in *Philadelphia*.

JOB RAWLINSON,

REMOVED from his STORE on *Fishbourn's* Wharff to his *New-open'd-Store* next to *Dickenson's* burnt Houses in *Water-street*; Giveth hereby Intelligence, that he hath a fine fresh Choice there, of most kinds of Merchandize, which he will sell at very inviting cheap Rates for Ready Money; or likewise to all punctual Persons that pay for the same any time in *September*, or the Beginning of *October* next, being in order to make a clear Store, he intending then without fail to leave this Country: This therefore is to give timely Notice.

STRAYED away from *Joseph Oldman* a bright Bay Mare about three Years old, she has a long Neck trim'd, and a short switch Tail, Paces natural, shod before, and a Lock with two Links of Chain on her near Foot. Whoever takes up or secures the said Mare, so that he may have her again, shall have *Ten Shillings* Reward and reasonable Charges paid, by

Philadelphia, *June* 28. *Joseph Oldman.*

LAST Night was stolen out of *Thomas Marriot's* Pasture in *Bristol*, a large Bay Mare, about 15 Hands high, has a small Star in the middle of her Forehead, her Mane hanging most part on the off Side, a Lock forward hanging on the near Side, trimmed upon the Poll, and had when taken away a switch Tail; paces well a travelling Pace, is shod all round, and branded with RF. Whoever secures the said Mare, so that the Owner may have her again, shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward, and reasonable Charges paid, by

Bristol, *July* 8. *Thomas Marriott.*

ALEPPO INK,

FOR the true staining Black, equal to any Sort of Ink whatever; and far exceeding all other Sorts in the Lastingness of its Colour: So that no Ink is so proper as this for Records, Deeds, and other Writings which ought to endure. Sold at the New Printing-Office, Price 1 *s. per* Bottle. Where also you may have good common Ink.

CHOICE English Silk-and-worsted half-yard and half-ell-wide Druggets, Tabbies, fine Diaper, plain and corded Fustians, Chince Coverlets for Beds, St. Kits Mellasses and Sugars, Sold by *John Martin* at *Thomas James's* in Second-street.

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